NEWARK BAY STUDY AREA
PRP DATA EXTRACTION FORM

GENERAL CABLE COMPANY SITE

CANDIDATE PRP(s):

PRP: General Cable Industries, Inc.
PRP: Prysmian Communications Cables and Systems USA LLC
PRP: Chevron Corporation

CURRENT MAILING ADDRESS/CONTACT INFO:

General Cable Industries, Inc.
Gregory B. Kenny, President, CEO, Director
North American Headquarters
4 Tesseneer Drive
Highland Heights, KY 41076 (BBF000002)

Prysmian Communications Cables and Systems USA LLC
Martin Hanchard, President, CEO and Member of the Board
700 Industrial Drive
Lexington, SC 29072 (BBH000005)

Chevron Corporation
David J. O'Reilly, Chairman, CEO
6001 Bolinger Canyon Road
San Ramon, CA 41076 (www.chevron.com)

FACILITY ADDRESS:

The General Cable Company Site (the "Site") is located at:

236 West First Street
Bayonne, NJ 07002
(BBB000001-004)

Other descriptions of the location of the Site include:

Foot of Avenue A & First Street
(BBA000001)

Shore of Kill Van Kull just west of Bayonne Bridge

(BBA000003)

The approximate location of the Site is shown on the following aerial photograph:

GENERAL CABLE COMPANY SITE
Aerial Photo Dated: 2006
All annotated outlines and locations are approximations.
Source: Google Earth

FINANCIAL VIABILITY (annual revenue, # of employees):

- General Cable Industries, Inc. ("General Cable")

In 2004, General Cable reported net sales of $1,970.7 million. (BBF000003)

- Prysmian Communications Cables and Systems USA LLC ("Prysmian Communications"), (as successor to Pirelli Cable Corporation, herein "Pirelli Cable")

Prysmian Communications Cables and Systems USA LLC, as successor to former site operator Pirelli Cable Corporation is headquartered in Lexington, South Carolina. The company has a reported workforce of 250 employees, though that information is qualified in certain financial information sources as being "undetermined". Limited information is available concerning privately-held Prysmian Communications Cables and Systems USA LLC. The corporate parent is Prysmian Cavi e Sistemi Telecom Srl., ("Prysmian Cavi"), based in Italy. Prysmian Cavi reports having 52 plants in 21 countries and 5 continents. With a global workforce of 12,000 people and reported revenue in 2004 of approximately $3 Billion Euro, Prysmian advances itself as a "market leader and "innovation driver" in all major Energy and Telecom cables business activities" (www.prysmian.com).
(BBF000004, BBH000001, BBH000002, BBH000003, BBH000004, BBH000005)

- Chevron Corporation ("Chevron," as successor to Texaco, Inc.)

Chevron is currently the second-largest integrated oil company in the United States. Headquartered in San Ramon, California, and conducting business in approximately 180 countries, the company is engaged in every aspect of the oil and natural gas industry, including: exploration and production; refining, marketing and transportation; chemicals manufacturing and sales; and power generation.

Chevron reported sales of $198.2 million in 2005. (www.chevron.com)

DATES OF OPERATION (include info. on predecessors/successors if known):

- General Cable from 1886 to 1978:

The Site was reportedly established in 1886 as part of Safety Wire & Cable Company (SWCC). SWCC merged with others to form General Cable in 1927. A Site Evaluation Submission submitted to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) for Pirelli Cable Corporation indicates that from 1929 to 1978, the Site was both owned and operated by General Cable. Information provided on General Cable's website indicates that in 1979, General Cable's name was changed to GK Technologies; and in 1981 it was acquired by Penn Central Corporation. In 1990 GK Technologies acquired Carol Cable Company, and in 1994 was acquired by Wassall, PLC, a British holding company. On May 16th, 1997 GK Technologies began trading on the New York Stock Exchange. In 1999 GK Technologies acquired BICC Energy Cables and changed its name to BICC General Cable Industries, Inc. (BICC) In 2000, BICC officially changed its name to General Cable Industries, Inc. (BBF000001, BBF000003, BBG000001)

- Prysmian (as successor to Pirelli) from 1978 to 1992:

In 1978, Pirelli Cable Corporation acquired the Site and commenced Site operations. Pirelli Cable continued to both own and operate at the Site until 1981 when ownership was transferred to Texaco, Inc. Pirelli continued to operate at the Site until it ceased its operations in 1992. Pirelli Cable Corporation was originally incorporated on July 2, 1975 in the State of Delaware under the name of Pirelli Wire and Cable Corporation. On January 31, 1978, the company changed its name

from Pirelli Wire and Cable Corporation to Pirelli Cable Corporation. As of March 10, 1978, Pirelli Cable Corporation was registered/authorized to "transact business" in the State of New Jersey. On December 31, 1999, Pirelli Cable Corporation was merged with and into Pirelli Cables and Systems, LLC, with Pirelli Cables and Systems, LLC being the surviving entity from the merger. The 2001 annual report for ultimate foreign parent - Pirelli S.p.A. (Milan, Italy) - notes that Pirelli Cables and Systems, LLC had changed its name by that time to Pirelli Communications Cables and Systems USA LLC. Pirelli Communications Cables and Systems USA LLC was reported as being 100% wholly-owned by Pirelli North America Inc. "B1". Further, Pirelli North America Inc. "B1". was, in turn, reported as 100% owned by Pirelli Cavi e Sistemi Telecom S.p.A. ("Pirelli Cavi"), the Italian-based telecom cables and systems holding company of ultimate parent Pirelli S.p.A. In July 2005, Goldman Sachs Capital Partners brought "all cable activities", including "Pirelli Cavi" from the Pirelli conglomerate, including "Pirelli Cables and Systems", then forming a new company named Prysmian Cables and Systems. The corporate parent is currently named Prysmian Cavi e Sistemi Telecom Srl, and remains based in Italy. As of September 21, 2005, the name of Pirelli Communications Cables and Systems LLC was changed to Prysmian Communications Cables and Systems USA LLC as a result of the acquisition of Pirelli Cavi by Goldman Sachs Capital Partners in July 2005.
(BBA000003, BBC000037, BBE000005, BBF000004, BBH000001, BBH000002, BBH000003, BBH000004, BBH000005)

- Chevron (as successor to Texaco) from 1981 to Present:

In 1981, Texaco, Inc. acquired the Site but Pirelli remained the Site operator. In October of 2001, Chevron Corp. and Texaco, Inc. merged to form ChevronTexaco Corporation which was later renamed Chevron Corporation.
(BBA000003, BBC000037, BBE000005)

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY OPERATIONS (list CERCLA hazardous substances used, manufactured or present):

From at least 1929 to 1978, the Site was both owned and operated by General Cable which used the Site primarily for research and development relating to the manufacture of wire and power cable, and testing of power cable. (BBE000005)

During World War II (WWII), General Cable manufactured shipboard cable for the United States Navy in addition to doing work associated with the Army Signal Corps, and was reported to employ 1500 – 1600 individuals. It is reported that General Cable was a wartime producer during World War I (WWI), WWII, the Korean War and Viet Nam. (BBA000001, BBA000003)

By 1967, General Cable was the largest independent manufacturer of all types of electrical wire and cable. Their chief product was wire used by power companies. (BBA000003)

From 1978 to 1981 Pirelli Cable both owned and operated the Site. From 1981 to 1992, Pirelli Cable continued to operate at the Site though ownership was transferred to Texaco, Inc. Pirelli used the Site primarily for the quality assurance/quality control testing of power cable. (BBE000005)

Process Waste Generation:

Operational and process waste materials known to be generated at the facility include, but are not limited to the following (BBC000067, BBE000005)

- TCE
- PCBs
- Various Oils
- Copper
- Lead

Wastewater Discharge:

Historically, there were at least five discharge points from the Site to the Kill Van Kull described as follows:

- 24" drain
- 18" sewer east of the 24" drain
- 18" sewer west of the 24" drain
- Visible outfall near the eastern property line and shore
- Visible outfall near the fire pump house and shore.

(BBC000067, BBC000073)

On December 16, 1969, the NJ Department of Health ordered General Cable to cease and desist the discharge of industrial waste and other polluting matter from any sewer or drain into the Kill Van Kull. The order also required that General Cable install a waste water treatment system by March 30, 1970. (BBC000061, BBC000[illegible])

According to documents regarding National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit # NJ0002968 issued effective March 31, 1975 two discharges are identified and described as follows:

- Discharge 001 also known as "Western Discharge" began in the early 1900s and leads to the Kill Van Kull. The effluent from this outfall consisted of overflow from cooling tower, boiler blowdown and condensate, and storm water.

- Discharge 002 also known as "Eastern Discharge" began in the early 1900s and leads to the Kill Van Kull. The effluent from this outfall consisted of overflow from cooling tower, boiler blowdown and condensate, and storm water. Note: Discharge 002 was eventually connected to discharge 001.
  (BBC000049 – 50, BBC000[illegible])

A 1977 Interstate Sanitation Commission (ISC) NPDES Compliance Questionnaire indicated that a waste water monitoring station permits sampling of all plant waste and storm water prior to discharge and an emergency impoundment device has been constructed to prevent discharge of oil in the event of a spill. (BBC000[illegible])

As per documents filed in association with Environmental Cleanup and Responsibility Act (ECRA), from 1929 to the present sanitary wastes from the Site are discharged to the City of Bayonne Water and Sewer Utility. December 1982 application to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for "Section 301 (H) Modification Of Secondary

Treatment Requirements For Discharges To The Marine Waters Of Kill Van Kull For The Bayonne Sewage Treatment Plant" indicates that the Bayonne Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW) did not come online until 1954. Until the POTW came online, wastes discharged via city sewer lines directly to the Kill Van Kull or Newark Bay. (BBE000005, BAJ000001)

Five sumps were identified on Site via the ECRA process. Sumps 1, 3 and 4 were reported to discharge to the sanitary sewer. Sump 2 discharged to sump 5 which in turn discharged to the storm sewer and then to the Kill Van Kull. (BBE000002)

Additionally, 10 floor drains existed throughout the Site. Floor drains 1 through 8 discharged to sump 2, then to sump 5, and finally to the storm sewer. Floor drains 9 and 10 discharged to sump 4 and then to the sanitary sewer. (BBE000002)

In May of 1978, a permit to construct and operate a Wastewater Treatment Plant was granted. (BBC000044)

Soil Sampling and Contamination:

An April 1990 soil sampling event indicated the presence of benzene, TCE, tetrachloroethene, TPH, lead, beryllium, zinc, copper, nickel, arsenic and PAHs.

A September 1995 sampling event indicated the presence of copper lead and zinc.

An October 1995 sampling event indicated the presence of copper, lead zinc, PCBs, cadmium and chromium.

A November 1995 sampling event indicated the presence of lead.

A 2000 soil sampling event indicated the presence of lead, copper, zinc, PAHs, antimony, arsenic and PCBs.

The most widely spread constituent of concern in Site soils appears to be lead. (BBE000017 - 18)

Groundwater Sampling and Contamination:

An April 1990 groundwater sampling event indicated the presence of lead, arsenic, VOCs and TCE.

A May 1992 groundwater sampling event indicated the presence of VOCs and SVOCs.

An October 1995 groundwater sampling event indicated the presence of antimony, chromium, lead, zinc, SVOCs and VOCs.

A 2000 groundwater sampling event indicated the presence of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, copper, mercury, nickel, antimony, zinc and beryllium. (BBE000017 - 18)

Sediment and Surface Water Sampling and Contamination:

Information not available at this time.

PERMITS (provide dates):

NPDES: NJ0002968

Beginning in March of 1974, General Cable operated under a preliminary NPDES permit which required the construction of a wastewater monitoring station. The construction of the monitoring station was completed in July of 1977. (BBC000037)

Effective March 31, 1975 to September 30, 1976, NPDES permit NJ0002968 allowed direct discharge via outfalls 001 and 002 to the Kill Van Kull. (BBC000041, BBC000054)

Effective June 30 1978 to June 30, 1982 NPDES permit NJ0002968 allowed direct discharge via outfall 001 to the Kill Van Kull.(BBC000009, BBC000043)

Other: USEPA RCRA Handler Permit. Facility Handler ID # NJD085663631 (BBB000001 – 004)

NEXUS TO NEWARK BAY STUDY AREA (describe in detail; cite to supporting documentation; date or time period of disposal; list CERCLA hazardous substances; and volume, if known):

Direct (e.g. pipe, outfall, spill):

Court documents filed in association with USA v. General Cable charge General Cable with five separate counts of discharging oil and grease to the Kill Van Kull between October 1969 and August 1970. The company pled guilty to the first three counts and was fined $500 for each violation and the final two counts were dismissed. (BBD000001 – 004)

In June of 1978, the Interstate Environmental Commission (IEC) and New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) conducted an inspection of the Site to investigate the possibility of a large discharge of oil from the facility to the Kill Van Kull during periods of wet weather. Findings indicate that the facility collection sump design allowed a sluice valve to open automatically when wet weather prevents the pump and its backup from sufficiently handling the high water level. When the valve opened, the entire sump, "heavy with oil" drained into the Kill Van Kull bypassing the oil/water separator. The plant manager was ordered to disable this bypass until additional equipment was installed. (BBC000037)

In April of 1979, a compliance monitoring inspection indicated Chemical Oxygen Demand exceeded acceptable permit limits at the permitted 24" outfall. (BBC000021)

On June 14, 1979, 1,000 gallons of wire drawing solution overflowed to the storm sewer and through the wastewater monitoring station creating a discharge to the Kill Van Kull that was white in appearance. The discharge was stopped and pumped until it no longer appeared white. It was determined by General Cable that the discharge was both non-toxic and biodegradable.(BBC000015 – 16)

Flooding due to heavy rainfall forced company officials to open a gate valve allowing potentially contaminated storm water to bypass the waste water treatment facilities and

discharge directly to the Kill Van Kull numerous times throughout the Site's years of operations including the following dates (BBC000001 – 33):

- July 29, 1980
- July 5, 1980
- April 9, 1980
- April 28, 1980
- March 25, 1908
- March 21, 1980
- October 5, 1979
- October 1, 1979
- September 13, 1979
- September 30, 1979
- September 21, 1979
- September 6, 1979
- May 23, 1979
- May 25, 1979
- March 6, 1979
- February 26, 1979
- January 24, 1979
- January 21, 1979
- December 25, 1978
- August 12, 1978
- July 3 and 4, 1978
- July 14 and 15, 1978

Sanitary Sewer:

From 1929 to the present, sanitary wastes from the Site are discharged to the City of Bayonne Water and Sewer Utility. Prior to 1954, when the Bayonne POTW came online, the sewers discharged directly to the Kill Van Kull and Newark Bay. (BBE000005, BAJ000001)

Storm Sewer:

The Site storm sewer system discharges directly to the Kill Van Kull. As indicated above, from 1990 to 2000, several soil sampling events took place. Constituents including benzene, TCE, tetrachloroethene, TPH, lead, beryllium, zinc, copper, arsenic, PAHs, PCBs, cadmium, chromium and antimony were detected in Site soils. Lead was identified as the most wide spread contaminant. The potential for any of these characteristics to contaminate stormwater and then be released to the Kill Van Kull via the storm sewer system exists. (BBC000040, BBC000049-50)

Runoff:

No information available at this time.

Groundwater:

No information available at this time.

POTENTIAL NEXUS TO NEWARK BAY STUDY AREA (describe in detail; cite to supporting documentation; list CERCLA hazardous substances; and volume, if known):

Direct (e.g. pipe, outfall, spill):

See "Nexus" information, above.

Sanitary Sewer (provide name and location of CSO; details regarding CSO overflows and dates):

See "Nexus" information, above.

Storm Sewer (provide name and location of CSO; details regarding CSO overflows and dates):

See "Nexus" information, above.

Runoff:

The Site is located on the shores of both Newark Bay and the Kill Van Kull; it is reasonable to conclude that runoff from the Site could reach either or both of these waterways.

Groundwater:

The Site is located on the shores of both Newark Bay and the Kill Van Kull; it is reasonable to conclude that groundwater interfaces with surface waters of either or both of these waterways.

REFERENCES

Document No.	Date	Description
BBA000001		Newspaper article for General Cable to expand holdings and new hospital dedication
BBA000003	1/24/67	Bayonne Times newspaper article re: General Cable all over town
BBB000001	11/16/05	EPA Envirofacts re: Pirelli Cable Corporation
BBB000002	11/16/05	EPA Envirofacts re: General Cable Corporation
BBB000003	11/16/05	EPA Envirofacts re: Pirelli Cable – Facility Detail report
BBB000004	11/16/05	Facility Location Information re: Pirelli Cable Corporation
BBC000001	7/29/80	Memo re: Pirelli Cable Corp. bypass
BBC000002	7/8/80	Letter from Pirelli Cable Corp to USEPA re: discharge to the Kill Van Kull due to heavy rains
BBC000003	6/2/80	Letter from Pirelli Cable Corp re: NPDES Permit #0002968
BBC000004	3/13/80	Summary of the Analyses of Samples taken at Pirelli Cable Corp.
BBC000005	4/29/80	Letter from Pirelli Cable Corporation re: discharge to Kill Van Kull
BBC000006	4/17/80	Letter from Pirelli Cable Corporation re: bypass to Kill Van Kull
BBC000007	3/27/80	Letter from Pirelli Cable Corporation re: discharge to Kill Van Kull
BBC000008	2/15/80	Memo to file from HWA re: Sampling- Compliance Routine Industrial Municipal Facility
BBC000009	5/4/78	Authorization to Discharge under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
BBC000010	9/31/79	Handwritten note re: bypass at the Pirelli Cable Corporation
BBC000011	10/10/79	Letter from the Pirelli Cable Corporation to the USEPA re: direct discharge to the Kill Van Kull
BBC000012	10/4/79	Letter from the Pirelli Cable Corporation to the USEPA re: direct discharge to the Kill Van Kull
BBC000013	10/1/79	Letter from the Pirelli Cable Corporation to USEPA re: direct discharge to the Kill Van Kull

Document No.	Date	Description
BBC000014	9/7/79	Letter from the Pirelli Cable Corporation to USEPA re: direct discharge to the Kill Van Kull
BBC000015	6/19/79	Letter from the Pirelli Cable Corporation to USEPA re: discharge
BBC000016	6/15/79	Handwritten memo to file from H. Golub re: Chemical spill at Pirelli Cable Corporation
BBC000017	3/25/79	Letter from Pirelli Cable Corporation to USEPA re: bypass to the Kill Van Kull
BBC000018	3/18/79	Letter from Alan Mytelka to Pirelli Cable Corporation re: analysis results
BBC000019	3/12/79	Letter from Pirelli Chemical Corporation to the USEPA re: discharge to the Kill Van Kull
BBC000020	4/4/79	Letter from Alan Mytelka to USEPA re: Compliance Monitoring Report
BBC000021	4/79	Compliance Monitoring Report re: Pirelli Cable Corporation
BBC000022	1/31/79	Discharge Data Sheet
BBC000023	2/26/79	Handwritten note from ISC re: opening of gate valve and sampling
BBC000024	1/25/79	Letter from Pirelli Cable Corporation to USEPA re: discharge to the Kill Van Kull
BBC000025	1/22/79	Letter from Pirelli Cable Corporation to USEPA re: discharge to the Kill Van Kull
BBC000026	1/24/79	Handwritten note re: bypass from Pirelli Cable Corporation
BBC000027	1/3/79	Letter from the Pirelli Cable Corporation to USEPA re: discharge to the Kill Van Kull
BBC000028	9/14/78	Letter from the Pirelli Cable Corporation to USEPA re: Permit N.J. 0002968
BBC000029	Undated	Handwritten memo re: bypass from Pirelli Cable Corporation
BBC000030	8/15/78	Letter from Pirelli Cable Corporation to USEPA re: bypassing to the Kill Van Kull
BBC000031	8/2/78	Letter from Pirelli Cable Corporation to USEPA re: bypassing of wastewater
BBC000032	7/17/78	Handwritten memo to AIM from MPN re: Pirelli Cable Corporation
BBC000033	7/5/78	Letter from Pirelli Cable Corporation to USEPA re: discharge to the Kill Van Kull
BBC000037	5/25/78	Letter from NJDEP to ISC re: General Cable Corporation
BBC000040	Undated	ISC- NPDES Compliance Questionnaire
BBC000041	1/27/75	Authorization to Discharge Under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
BBC000043	5/4/78	Authorization to Discharge Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
BBC000044	5/5/78	Letter from the NJDEP to General Cable Corporation re: Permit # IND-R-78-2-2
BBC000049	7/18/77	Letter from USEPA to General Cable Corporation re: Wastewater Monitoring Station
BBC000050	3/8/77	Letter from the USEPA to the NJDEP re: Certification of Permits to be issued under Section 402 of the FWPCAA of 1972 related documents attached
BBC000054	2/27/75	Authorization to Discharge Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
BBC000061	1/25/72	Letter from Richard Delgado to L.B. Connelly re: Wastewater Discharge
BBC000066	12/18/69	Letter from Ernest Segesser to General Cable Corporation re: registered agent
BBC000067	12/10/69	Summary of Analyses of Samples Taken at General Cable Corporation by the ISC
BBC000073	2/18/55	Site map of General Cable Corporation's Bayonne Plant
BBD000001	4/23/71	United States District Court District of New Jersey –USA v General Cable Corporation
BBD000002	4/26/71	Notice of Allocation by United States District Court District of New Jersey

Document No.	Date	Description
BBD000003	5/7/71	Notice of Appearance re: General Cable Corporation
BBD000004	9/16/74	Judgment and Probation /Commitment Order re: General Cable Corp.
BBE000002		Environmental Concerns Tracking Sheet
BBE000005	4/10/92	Site Evaluation Submission
BBE000017	05/15/01	Remedial Investigation Report for the Texaco Pirelli Site Located in Bayonne, New Jersey prepared by KEMRON Environmental Services, Inc.
BBE000018	11/04/99	Site Sampling Plan for the former Pirelli Cable Corporation in Bayonne, New Jersey prepared by KEMRON Environmental Services, Inc.
BBF000001	2/27/2006	Excerpt from www.generalcable.com Re: History
BBF000002	2/27/2006	Excerpt from www.generalcable.com Re: North American Locations
BBF000003	2004	General Cable Annual Report
BBF000004	2/27/2006	Excerpt from www.us.pirelli.com Re: Investor Relations
BAJ000001	12/29/1992	Application to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for Section 301(h) Modification of Secondary Treatment requirements for Discharges to the Marine Waters of Kill Van Kull for the Bayonee Sewage Treatment Plant
BBG000001	10/2006	Kentucky Secretary of State Business Services file re: General Cable Industries, Inc.